Applicant: Douglas Wright Serial No.: 10/805,025

Filed: March 18, 2004

Docket No.: W203.101.102

Title: SELF-TIMERED DEVICE FOR ACTIVATING A CAMERA SHUTTER RELEASE MECHANISM

## IN THE CLAIMS

No claims have been amended with this Response and remain as follows:

1. – 14.(Cancelled).

15.(Previously Presented) A timer mechanism for activating a shutter release button of a

camera, the mechanism comprising:

a bottom assembly including:

a bottom housing,

an inner hub extending axially within the bottom housing, the inner hub forming a

central passage;

a top assembly including:

a top housing,

a drive member extending axially within the top housing and aligned with the

inner hub:

a rod disposed within the central passage of the inner hub; and

a spiral spring mechanically coupled to the drive member;

wherein upon final assembly, the top housing is rotatable relative to the bottom housing

to store energy in the spiral spring, the mechanism being configured to transfer

the energy to the drive member such that the drive member forces the rod

downwardly through the central passage for depressing a camera shutter release

button during the downward movement.

16.(Previously Presented) The timer mechanism of claim 15, wherein the top assembly

further includes a retention device extending axially between the top housing and the bottom

housing, the retention device mechanically coupled to the drive member.

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The timer mechanism of claim 16, wherein a portion of the 17.(Previously Presented)

retention device is a post.

The timer mechanism of claim 17, wherein the post is radially 18.(Previously Presented)

offset from a central axis of the top assembly.

The timer mechanism of claim 15, wherein a portion of the spiral 19.(Previously Presented)

spring is disposed in a location radially offset from a central axis of the bottom assembly.

20.(Previously Presented) The timer mechanism of claim 15, wherein the rod defines a top

end and a bottom end, the top end extending to the top housing, the bottom end adapted to

selectively depress a camera shutter release button.

The timer mechanism of claim 15, further comprising a coupling 21.(Previously Presented)

material provided at the bottom assembly for selectively securing the timer mechanism to a

camera.

The timer mechanism of claim 15, further comprising a thread 22.(Previously Presented)

extending from opposite sides of the bottom assembly for selectively securing the timer

mechanism to a camera.

23.(Previously Presented) The timer mechanism of claim 15, wherein the timer mechanism is

configured to linearly move the rod during a shutter activation operation.

24.(Previously Presented) The timer mechanism of claim 15, wherein the spiral spring

defines a central spiral spring axis, the central spiral spring axis being parallel to an axis of the

rod.

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25.(Previously Presented) A timer mechanism for activating a shutter release button of the camera, the timer mechanism comprising:

- a housing including a top assembly secured to a bottom assembly, at least the bottom assembly defining a central passage;
- a rod slidably maintained within the central passage, the rod defining a top end and a bottom end, the bottom end adapted to depress shutter release button of the cameral; and
- a spiral spring mechanically coupled to a drive member of the top assembly;
- wherein winding of the spring stores energy, and selective release of the energy to the drive member causes a downward movement of the rod; and
- further wherein the rod is arranged to move axially such that the bottom end is extended from the housing for depressing a shutter release button of a camera.
- 26.(Previously Presented) A method of activating a shutter release button of a camera, the method comprising:
  - providing a timer mechanism including a top assembly secured to a bottom assembly, a rod slidably maintained within a central passage of the bottom assembly, and a spiral spring mechanically coupled with the top assembly;
  - connecting the timer mechanism to a camera such that a bottom end of the rod is over the shutter release button;
  - rotating the top assembly relative to the bottom assembly such that energy is stored in the spiral spring;
  - allowing the energy stored in the spiral spring to act upon a drive member of the top assembly such that the drive member causes the rod to move; and
  - forcing the rod downwardly as the spiral spring acts upon the drive member;
  - wherein the downward movement of the rod continues until the bottom end depresses the shutter release button.

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The method of claim 26, wherein rotating the top assembly relative 27.(Previously Presented)

to the bottom assembly includes rotating a top housing of the top assembly relative to a bottom

housing of the bottom assembly.

The method of claim 26, wherein rotating the top assembly relative 28.(Previously Presented)

to the bottom assembly includes transferring energy to a retention device extending between a

top housing of the top assembly and a bottom housing of the bottom assembly.

The method of claim 26, wherein allowing the energy stored in the spiral spring to 29.(New)

act upon a drive member of the top assembly includes transferring the energy stored in the spiral

spring through a retention device extending into a top housing of the top assembly.

30.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein allowing the energy stored in the

spiral spring to act upon a drive member includes moving the drive member.

31.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein allowing the energy stored in the

spiral spring to act upon a drive member includes inducing a relative motion between an inner

hub extending axially upwardly from the bottom assembly and the drive member.

32.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein allowing the energy stored in the

spiral spring to act upon a drive member includes inducing a relative motion between the bottom

assembly and the drive member.

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